REMARKS

The present invention relates to certain triazolopyrimidines, which are useful in oncology for the treatment of cancer.

Claims 2-4, 6-8, 10-12, 14, 15, 17-20, 22, 67, 74, 75-77, 79-81, 83-85, 87, 88, 90-93 and 95-99 are pending in the application.

The Examiner has required a restriction under 35 USC 121 to one of the following 20 groups:

1. Claims 2-3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17-20, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

   R^1 is a piperidinyl or piperidinol group classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

2. Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

   R^1 is an optionally substituted thiomorpholinyl group;

   classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

3. Claims 2-4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18-20, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

   R^1 is an optionally substituted alkylamino, or dialkylamino group, or NR^aR^b wherein R^a and R^b do not form a ring;

   classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

4. Claims 2, 3, 6-8, 10-12, 14, 15, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a

mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted alkyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on substituents.

5. Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17-20, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted pyrrolidinyl or pyrrolyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

6. Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17-20, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally imidazolyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

7. Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17-20, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted tetrahydrofuranyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

8. Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted phenyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

9. Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted cycloalkyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

10. Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 67, 96, 98 and 99 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is a group not mentioned above;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents. Further restriction and election of species will be required if this group is elected.

11. Claims 74-76, 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88, 90-93 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR), in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is a piperidinyl or piperidinol group classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

12. Claims 74-76, 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88, 90-93 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR) in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted thiomorpholinyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

13. Claims 74-73, 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88, 90-93 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR), in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted alkylamino, or dialkylamino group, or NR^aR^b wherein R^a and R^b do not form a ring;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

14. Claims 74-77, 79-81, 83-85, 87, 88 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR), in a mammal in need thereof which comprises

administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted alkyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on substituents.

15. Claims 74-76 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88, 90-93 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR) in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted pyrrolidinyl or pyrrolyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

16. Claims 74-76, 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88, 90-93 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR) in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally imidazolyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

17. Claims 74-76, 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88, 90-93 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR) in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted tetrahydrofuranyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

18. Claims 74-76, 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR) in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted phenyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

19. Claims 74-76, 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88, 90-93 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that

express multiple drug resistance (MDR) in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is an optionally substituted cycloalkyl group;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents.

20. Claims 74-76, 79, 80, 83, 84, 87, 88 and 95 (in part), drawn to a method of treating or inhibiting the growth of cancerous tumor cells that express multiple drug resistance (MDR) in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I wherein:

R^1 is a group not mentioned above;

classified in classes 514, and 544, various subclasses depending on the substituents. Further restriction and election of species will be required if this group is elected.

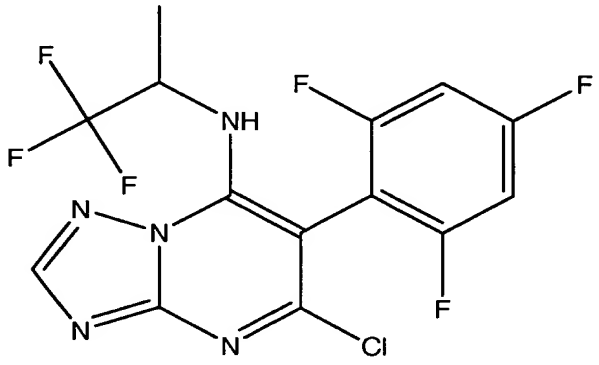
Applicants respectfully traverse the restriction requirement for the reasons provided below.

Applicants respectfully request that Groups 1 and 5 be combined and also that Groups 11 and 15 be combined. Applicants further respectfully request that Groups 4 and 9 be combined and that Groups 14 and 19 be combined. Applicants believe that the compounds of the newly requested combined groups share a common structural core and that the Groups may be combined without undue searching burden. It is the applicants view that the structural chemical differences in R^1 of Groups 1 and 5 and Groups 11 and 15, optionally substituted piperidinyl or piperidinol and optionally substituted pyrrolidinyl or pyrrolyl and Groups 4 and 9 and Groups 14 and 19 optionally substituted alkyl and optionally substituted cycloalkyl are insufficient to create the need for separate Groups. Further, additional Groups necessitate an additional separate search and a searching burden for the Examiner. By combining Groups having a common structural core as described by applicants above a searching burden for the Examiner is removed. Applicants believe the Examiner will save time because nearly duplicate searches will be unnecessary.

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider the restriction and

that Groups 1 and 5 be combined and also that 11 and 15 be combined. Applicants further respectfully request that Groups 4 and 9 be combined and that 14 and 19 be combined.

Nevertheless, for the advance of prosecution the applicants provisionally elect Group 3. For the convenience of the Examiner applicants elect a species of Example 133, 5-chloro-N-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methylethyl)-6-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-amine which has the following structure

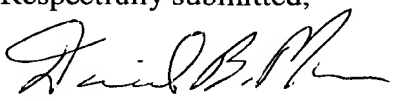


Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider the restriction requirement.

Applicants reserve the right to file divisional applications directed to the non-elected subject matter in the event the restriction is warranted.

Favorable treatment of the application is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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